



Jet Veto Efficiency Study on Data using Zs

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H \rightarrow WW Working Meeting
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Outline

- Overview of the JetVeto signal efficiency and systematics
- JetVeto efficiency calibration on data using Zs
 - Dataset and Z selections
 - Jet Et spectrum and JetVeto efficiency for jets with $3 < |\eta| < 5$
 - Jet Et spectrum and JetVeto efficiency for jets with $|\eta| < 5$
 - Results based on the uncorrected jets
 - JEC correction effects on the results
- Estimation of the JetVeto signal efficiency of WW
- Summary and plan

Jet Veto Signal Efficiency

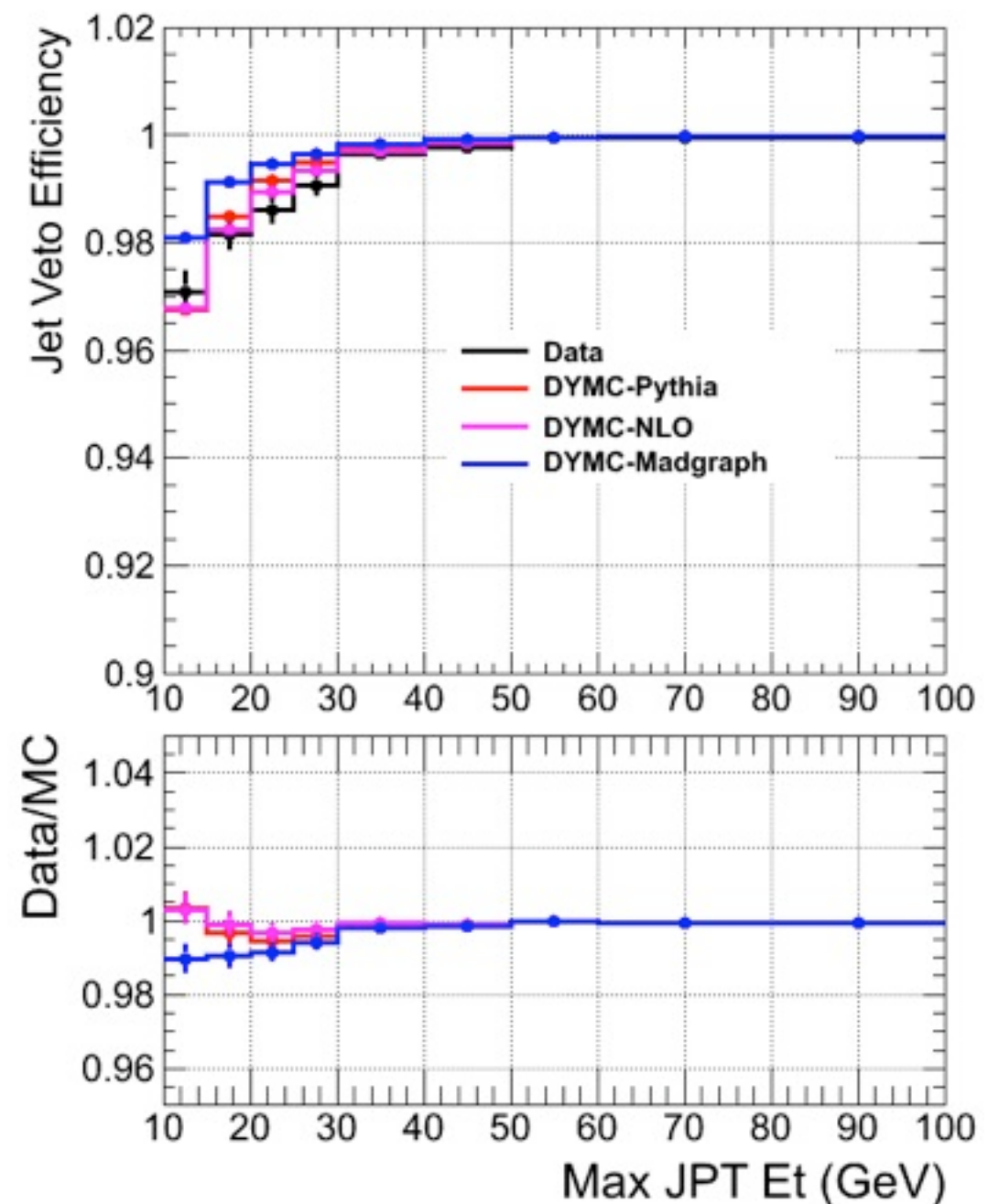
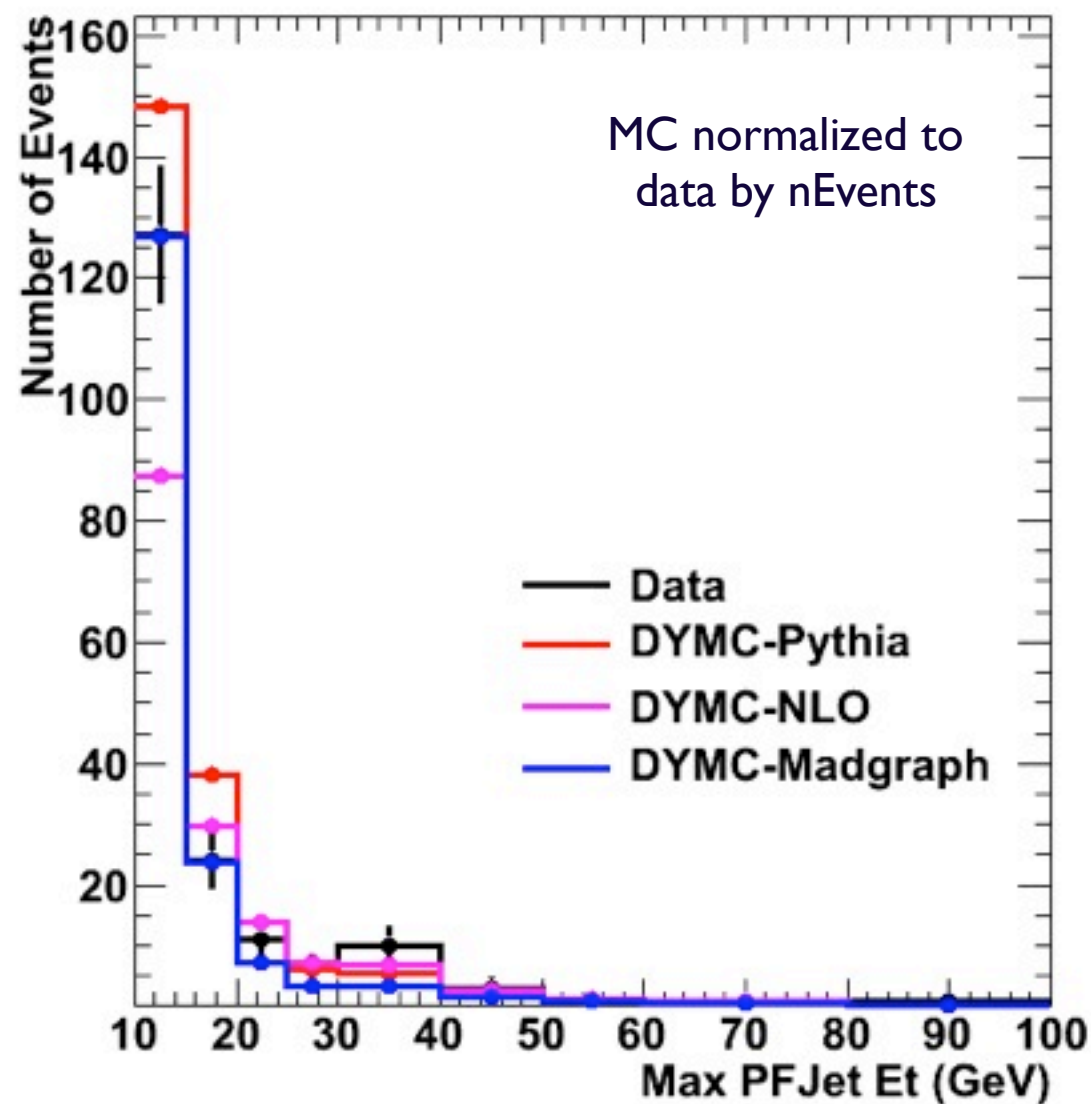
- Jet Veto is main handle to suppress top-background
 - New Proposal (conservative working point):
 - Max Jet Et < 25(20) GeV $|\eta| < 5(3)$
 - The systematic error on jet veto signal efficiency is one of the main sources of the systematic errors in signal efficiency and cross-section
 - ISR Jets (especially the low pT ones) are difficult to predict in theory
- We have to rely on MC at certain level, with “data-driven” method* for systematic errors (<10% as a goal)
 - Use the Z+Jets as a control sample to see the Data/MC matching
 -

*Previous talk: <http://indico.cern.ch/getFile.py/access?contribId=3&resId=0&materialId=slides&confId=89930>

Datasets and Z Selection

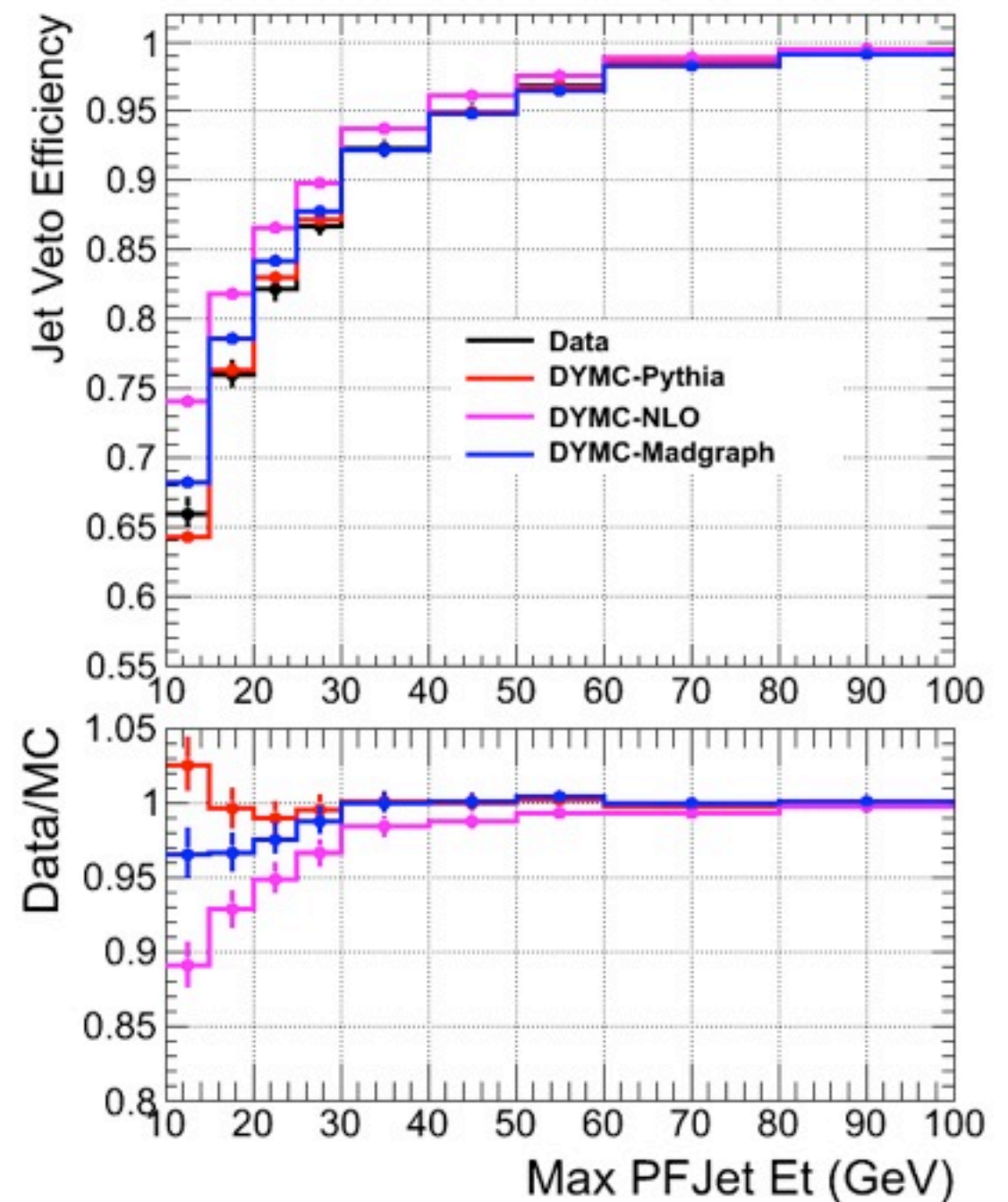
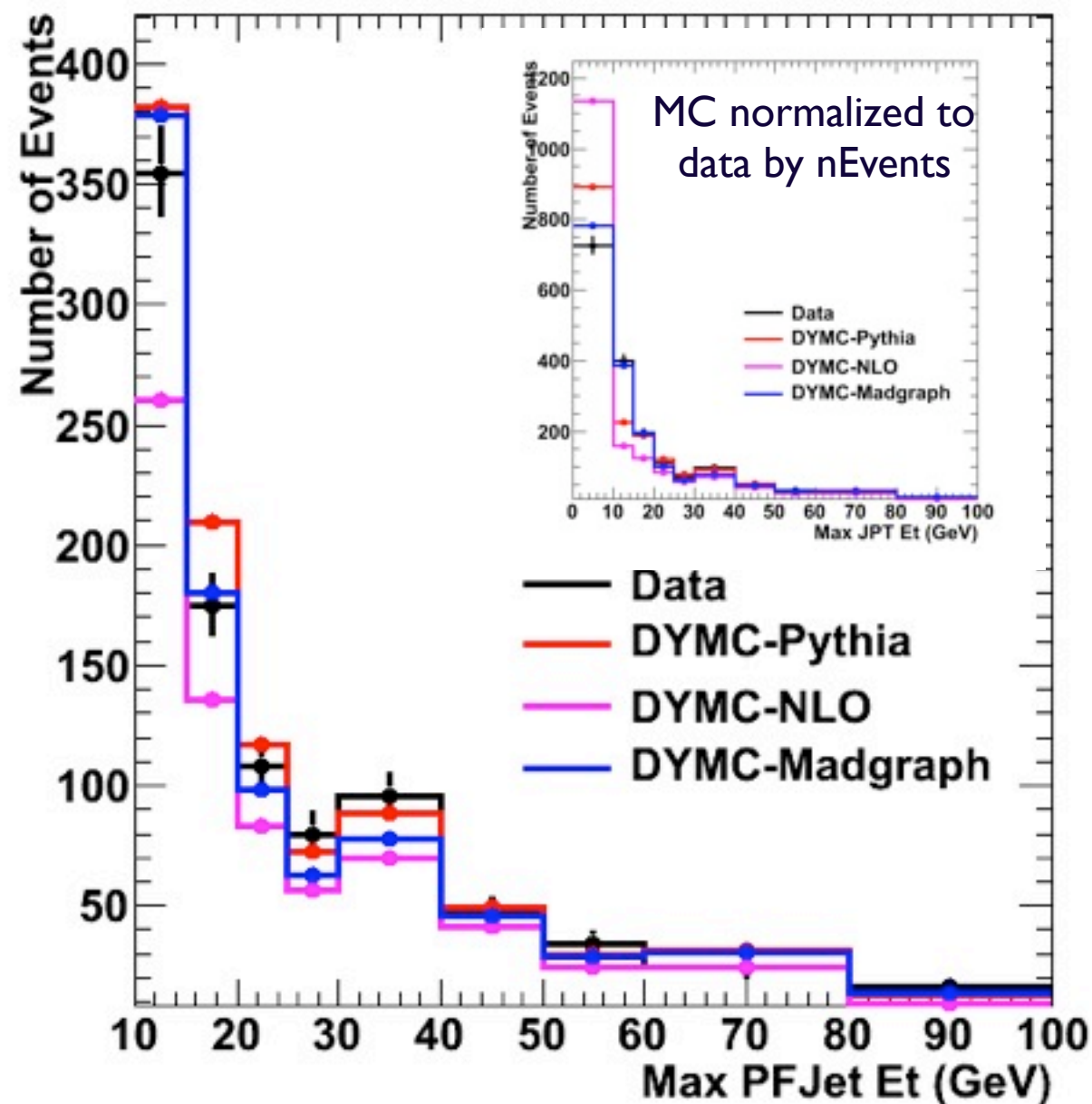
- Data 3.1/pb with the goodruns list provided on 09/11
- MC (ll: ee + mumu)
 - Pythia: /Zll_Spring10-START3X_V26_S09-v1/
 - Madgraph: /Zjets-madgraph_Spring10-START3X_V26_S09-v1/
 - NLO: /Zgamma_ll_M20-mcatnlo_Spring10-START3X_V26_S09-v1/
- Z selection differences from WW reference
 - $|M(ll) - 91.1876| < 15$ GeV in EE/MM
 - If multiple hypo. are found, choose the one with $m(ll)$ closest to Z mass
 - Relax all JetVeto and MET cuts
 - Relax all trigger selections
 - Relax softMuon and third lepton vetos
- Number of Events after the Z selection: 629 (EE) 1109 (MM)

PF Jets $3 < |\eta| < 5$ (EE+MM)



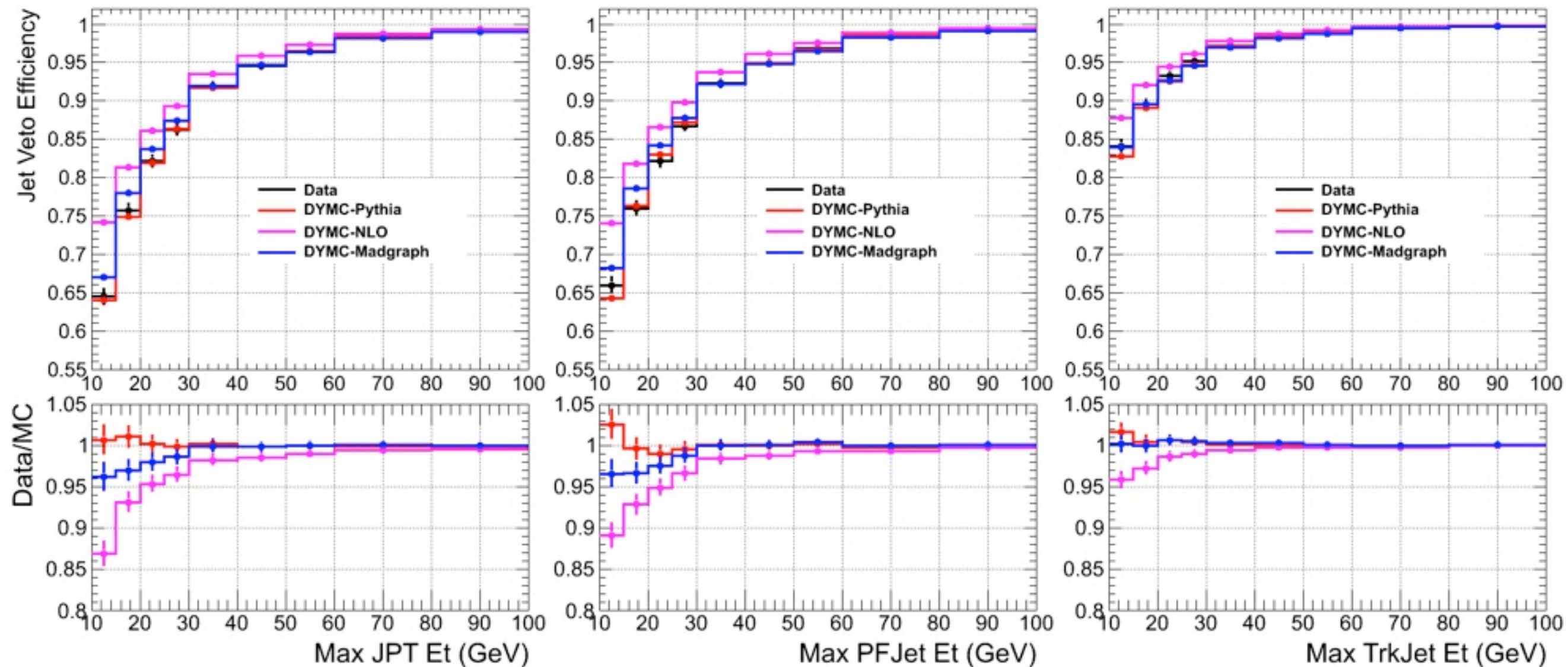
- Data/MC agreement is $\sim 99\%$ for Pythia and Madgraph at 20 GeV
- This is confirmed with JPT and Trk Jets
- It is safe to increase the jet veto to $|\eta| < 5$

PF Jets $|\eta| < 5$ (EE+MM)



- NLO MC spectrum doesn't agree with data
- Data/MC agreement is $\sim 99\%$ (97%) for Pythia(Madgraph) at 20 GeV

Compare 3 Jets $|\eta| < 5$ (EE+MM)



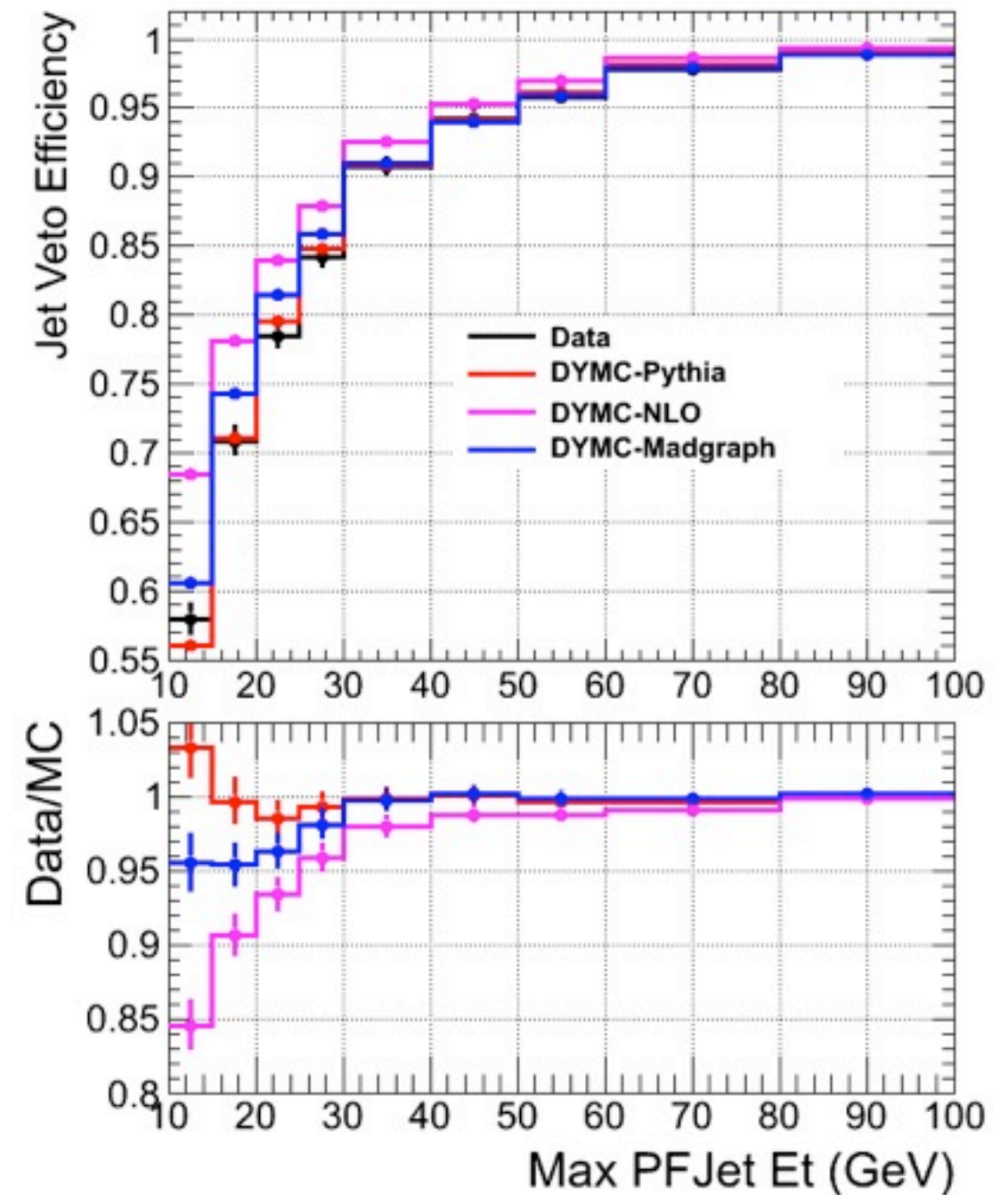
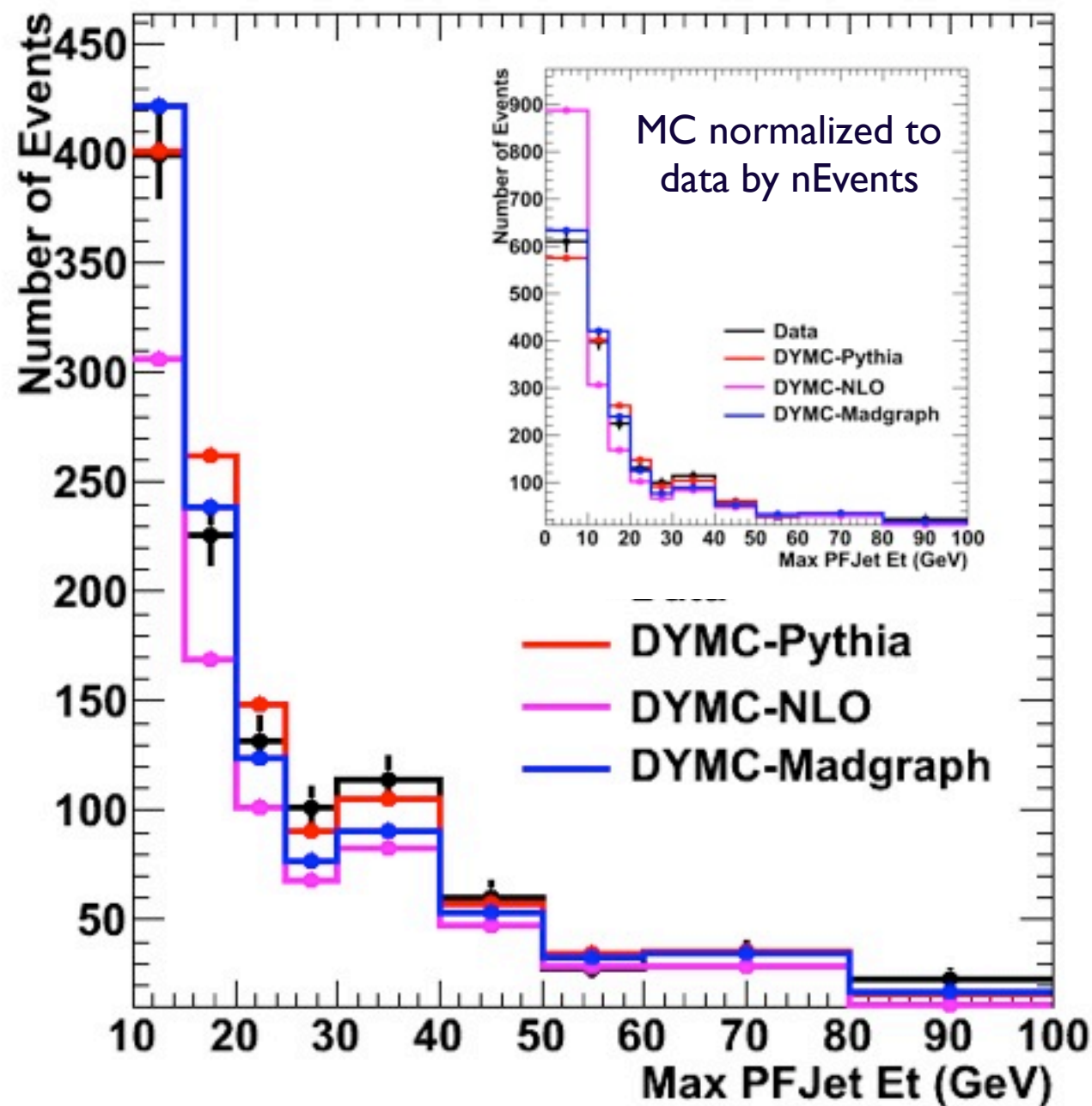
- JPT/PF perform similarly, while the trkJet Et is on a difference scale
- Data/MC agreement gets better as we relax the JetVeto

	JPT	PF	TrkJet
JetVeto 20GeV			
JetVeto 25GeV			

Jet Energy Corrections

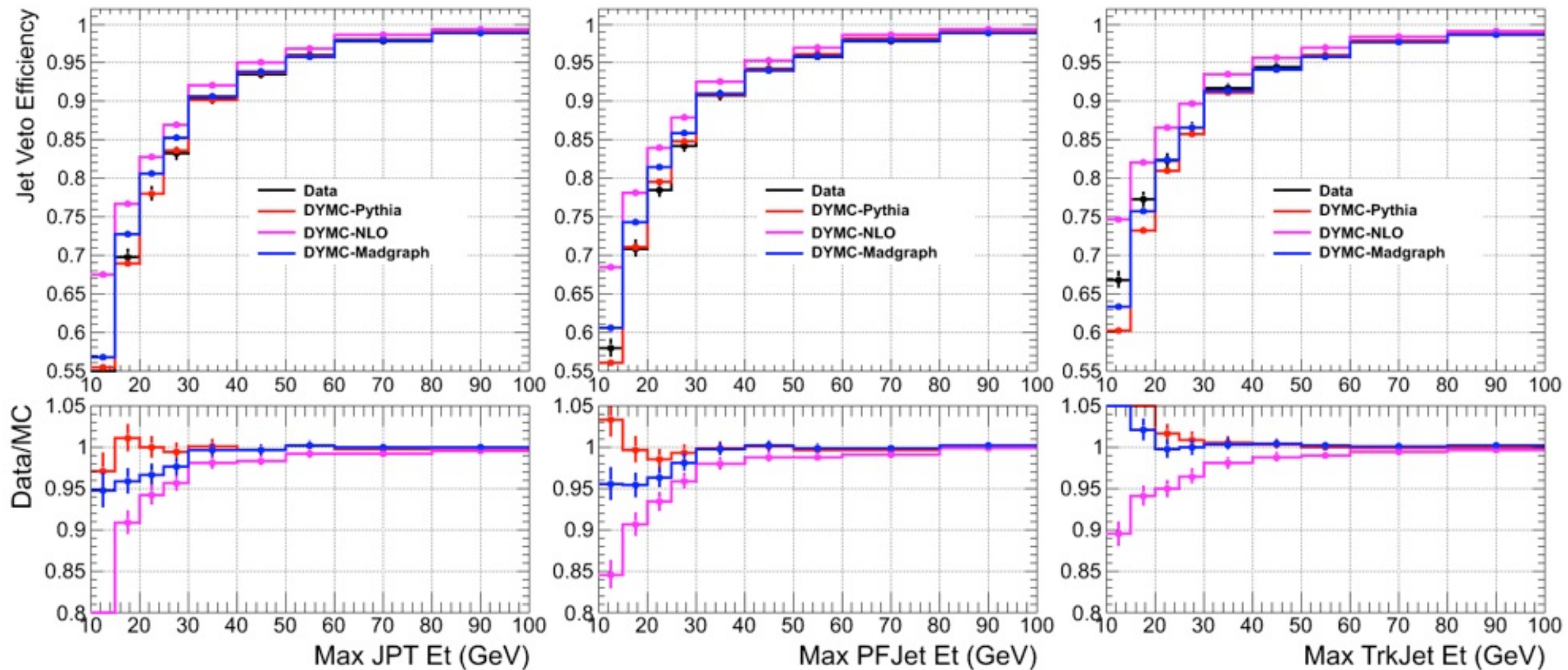
- Apply L2(Relative)+L3(Absolute) corrections on both data and MC
 - Derived from MC truth, taking care of the bulk of the response
- Apply small residual corrections on data
 - This is a small effect, improving the data/MC jet response
 - <https://hypernews.cern.ch/HyperNews/CMS/get/JetMET/1017.html>
(Konstantinos Kousouris)
 - <http://indico.cern.ch/getFile.py/access?contribId=2&resId=0&materialId=slides&confId=99954>
(Konstantinos Kousouris)

PF Jets $|\eta| < 5$ (EE+MM) with JEC



- NLO MC Jet Et spectrum doesn't agree with the spectrum in data
- Data/MC agreement is $\geq 99\%$ (96%) for Pythia(Madgraph) at 20 GeV

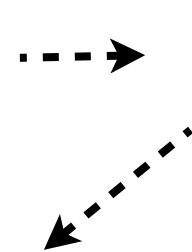
Compare 3 Jets $|\eta| < 5$ (EE+MM) with JEC



- The jet veto efficiency using corrected jets is a few percent less than the efficiency using uncorrected jets (as expected)
- The data/MC ratio in jet veto efficiency using corrected jets is similar to the performance using uncorrected jets for JPT and PF
- Data/MC agreement is $> 96\%$ at 20GeV in all jets

JetVeto Signal Efficiency Uncertainty

- A data-driven way to estimate the efficiency

$$\epsilon_{WW}^{data} = \epsilon_Z^{data} \times \frac{\epsilon_{WW}^{data}}{\epsilon_Z^{data}} \quad \cdots \rightarrow R_{WW/Z}^{data}$$
$$\epsilon_{WW}^{data} = \epsilon_Z^{data} \times R_{WW/Z}^{MC}$$


- Main question: how well does the MC reproduce data in this ratio?
 - Choose the MC with best data/MC matching for the nominal value
 - Select the available MCs with reasonable data/MC matching in the control region for variation (Madgraph vs Pythia)
 - Assign the difference of the ratio as the systematic error on $R_{WW/Z}$
 - Pitfall: what if both MCs are wrong in the extrapolation?
 - How well do we understand this ratio theoretically? (QCD)
- Propagate the errors on $\epsilon_{Z_{||}}^{data}$ and $R_{WW/Z}$ for the final number

Summary and Plan

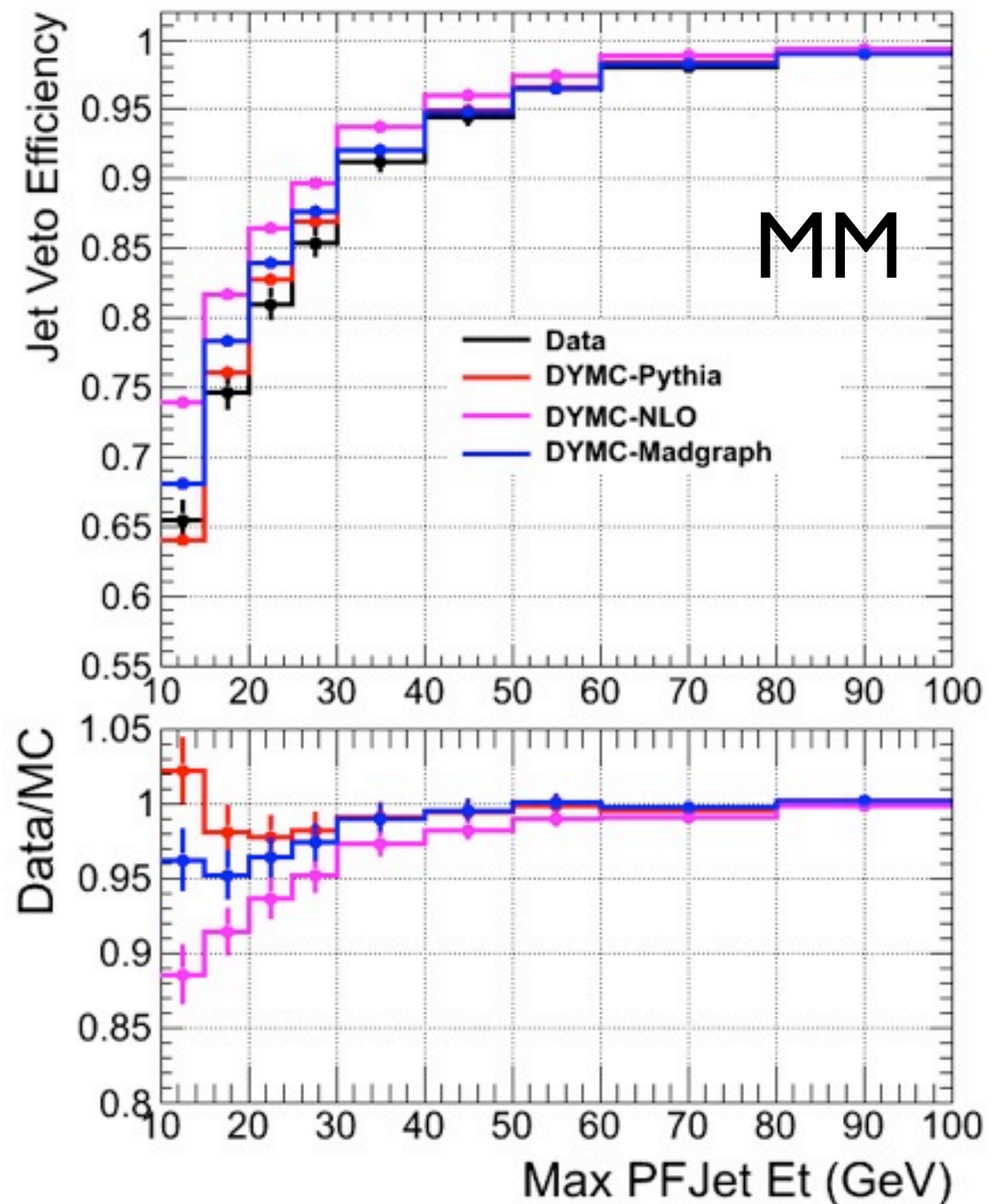
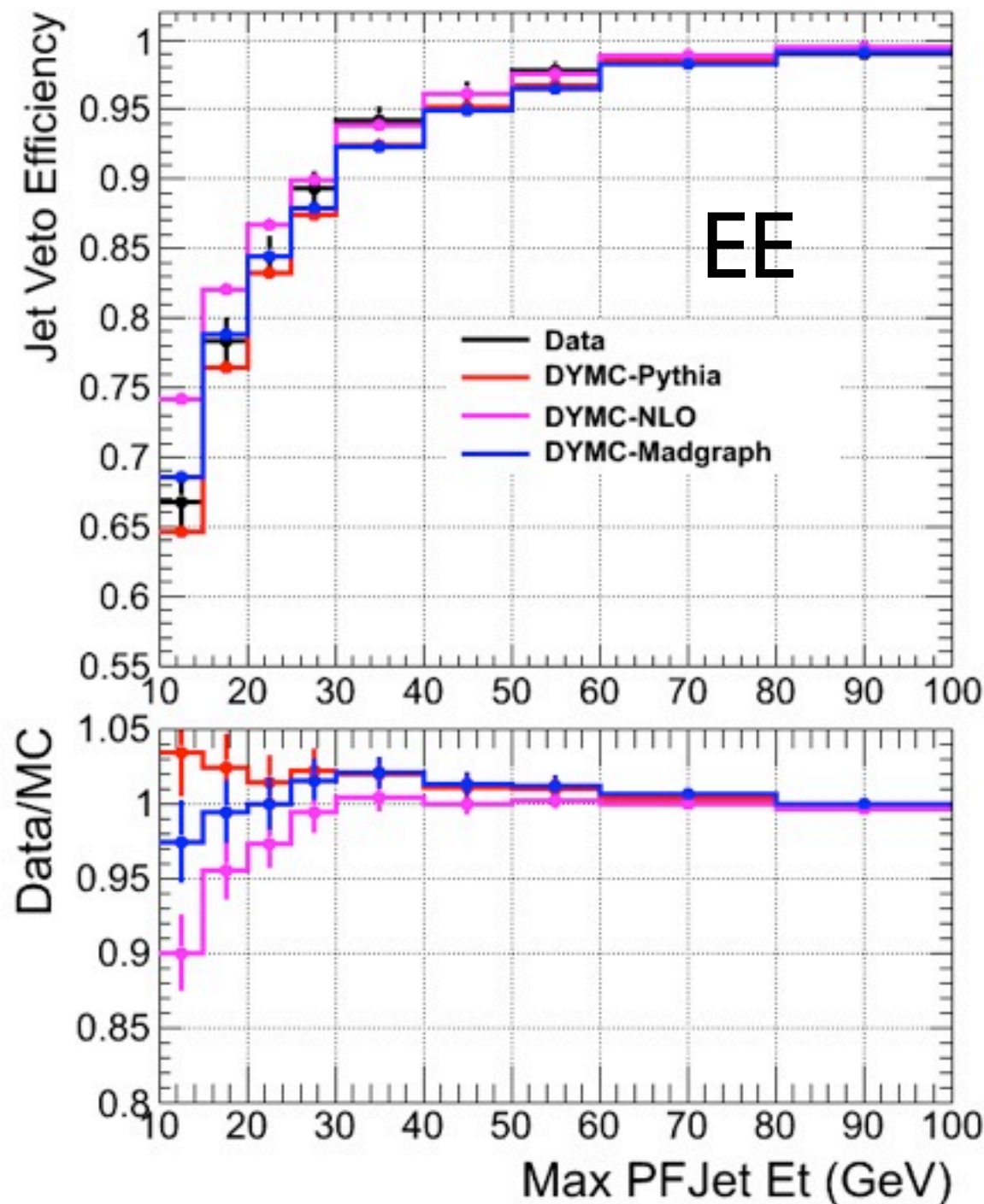
- Summary

- We compared various jet (PF/JPT/TrkJet) energy spectrums with the Zjets between data and Pythia/NLO/Madgraph
 - The NLO MC Jet Et spectrum is softer than data
 - Pythia/Madgraph MC Jet Et spectrums agree better with data
 - Performance on the L2L3 correctes jets are comparable with the uncorrected jets
- The JetVeto efficiency in data differs from MC by less than 4%

Backup Slides

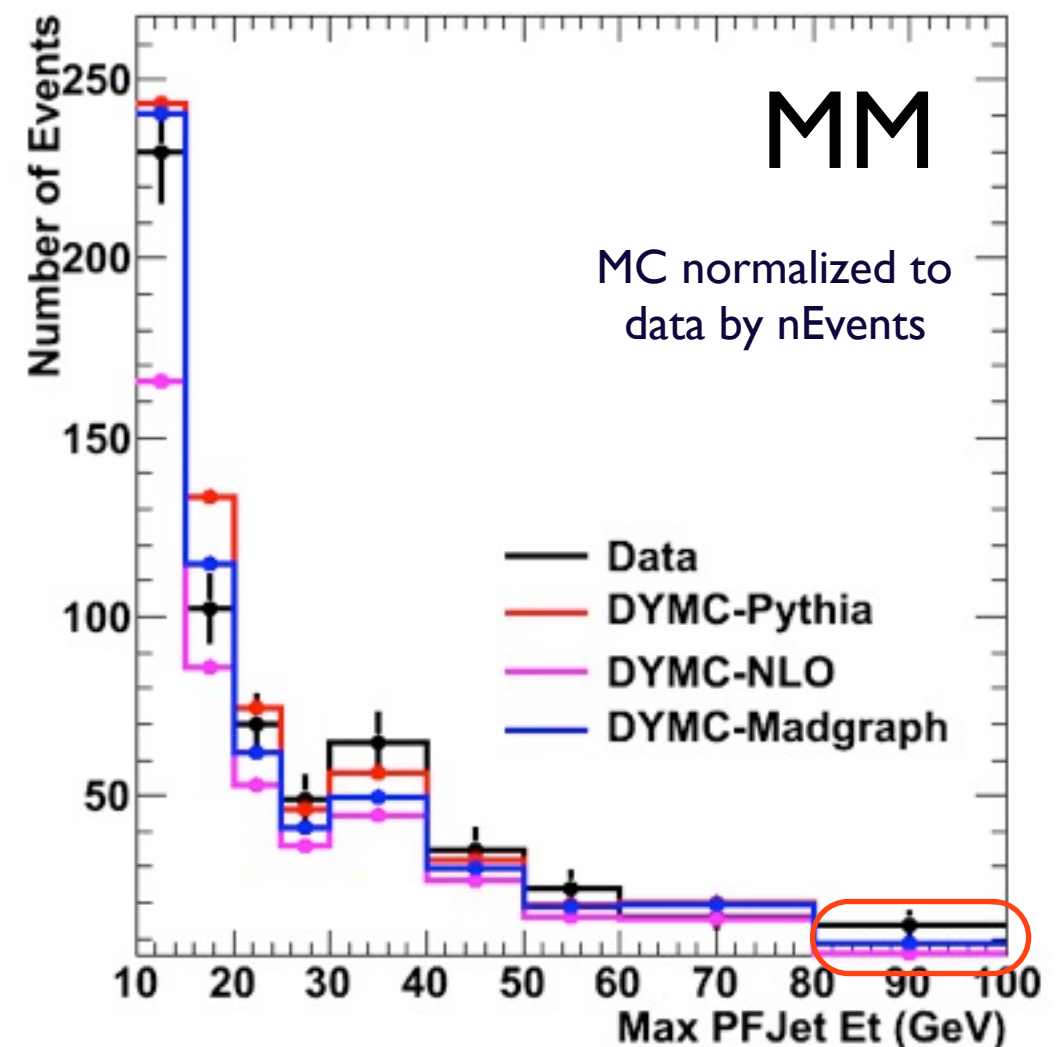
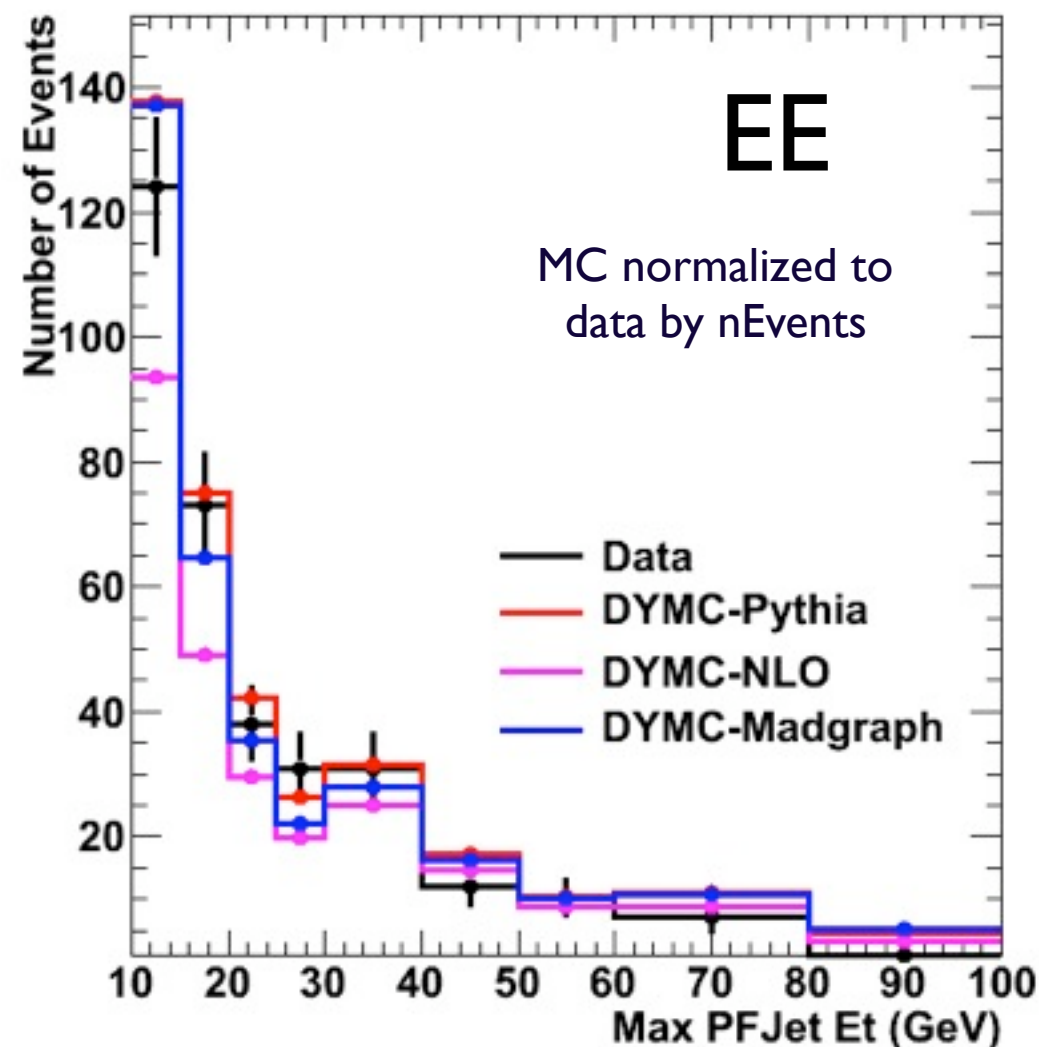
JetVeto Efficiency EE/MM

- The efficiency in MM is a few % (not alarming) less than EE
- We see same behavior in JPT/TrkJet



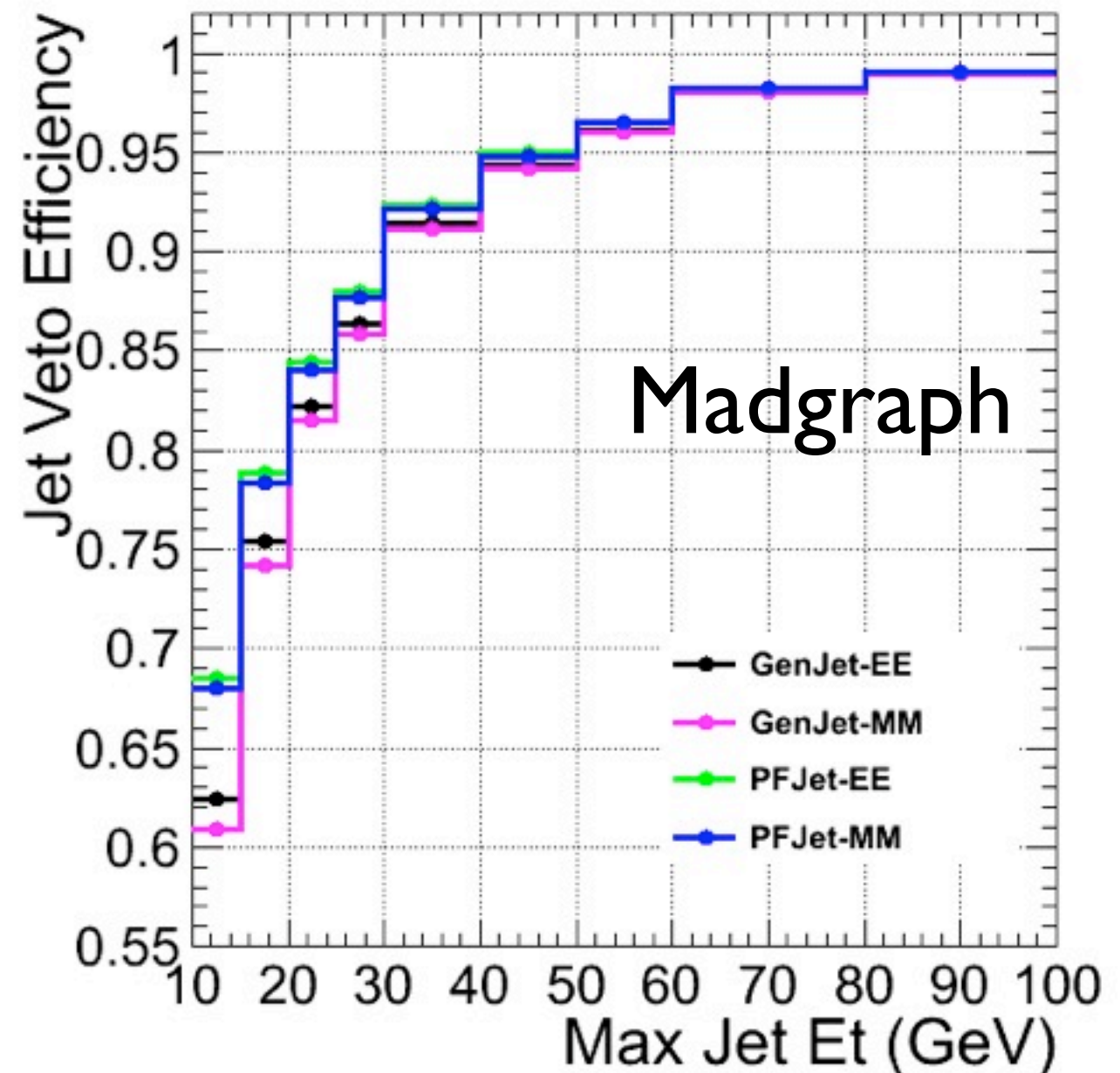
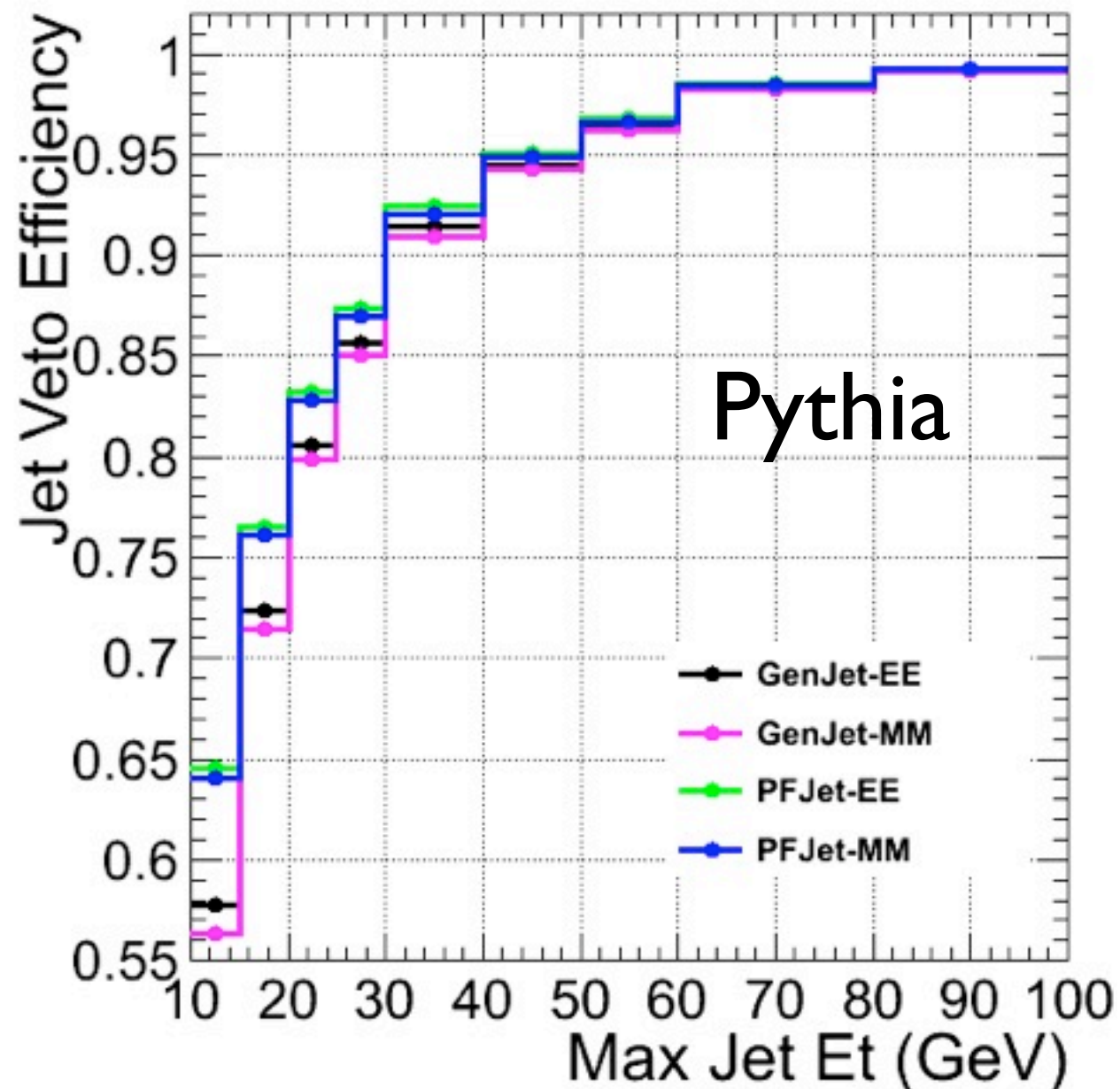
Jet Et in EE/MM

- EE selection is much tighter than MM
 - Number of Events after the Z selection: 629 (EE) | 1109 (MM)
 - We see a bit more energetic Jets in MM, but the event count are consistent within statistical errors



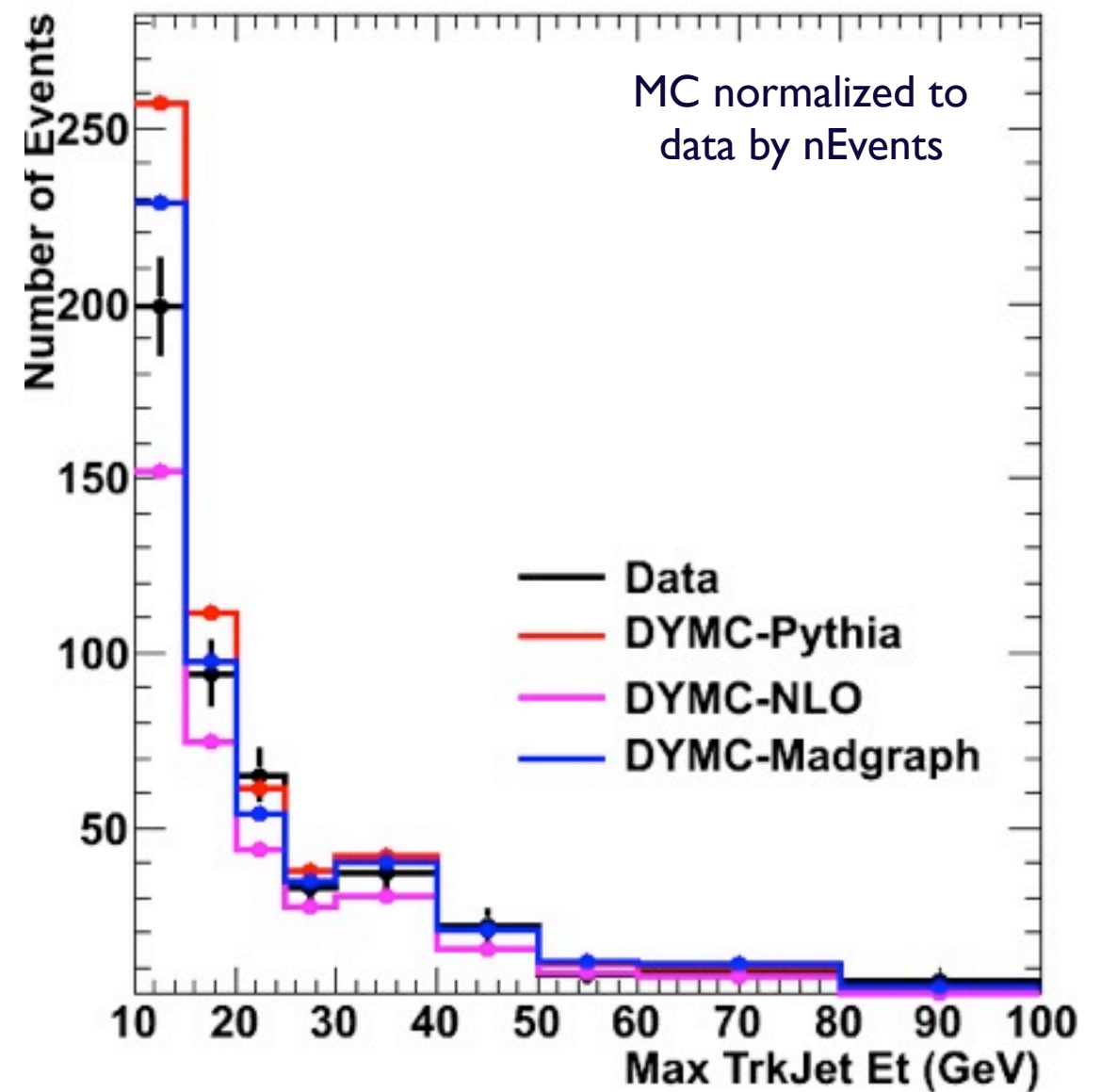
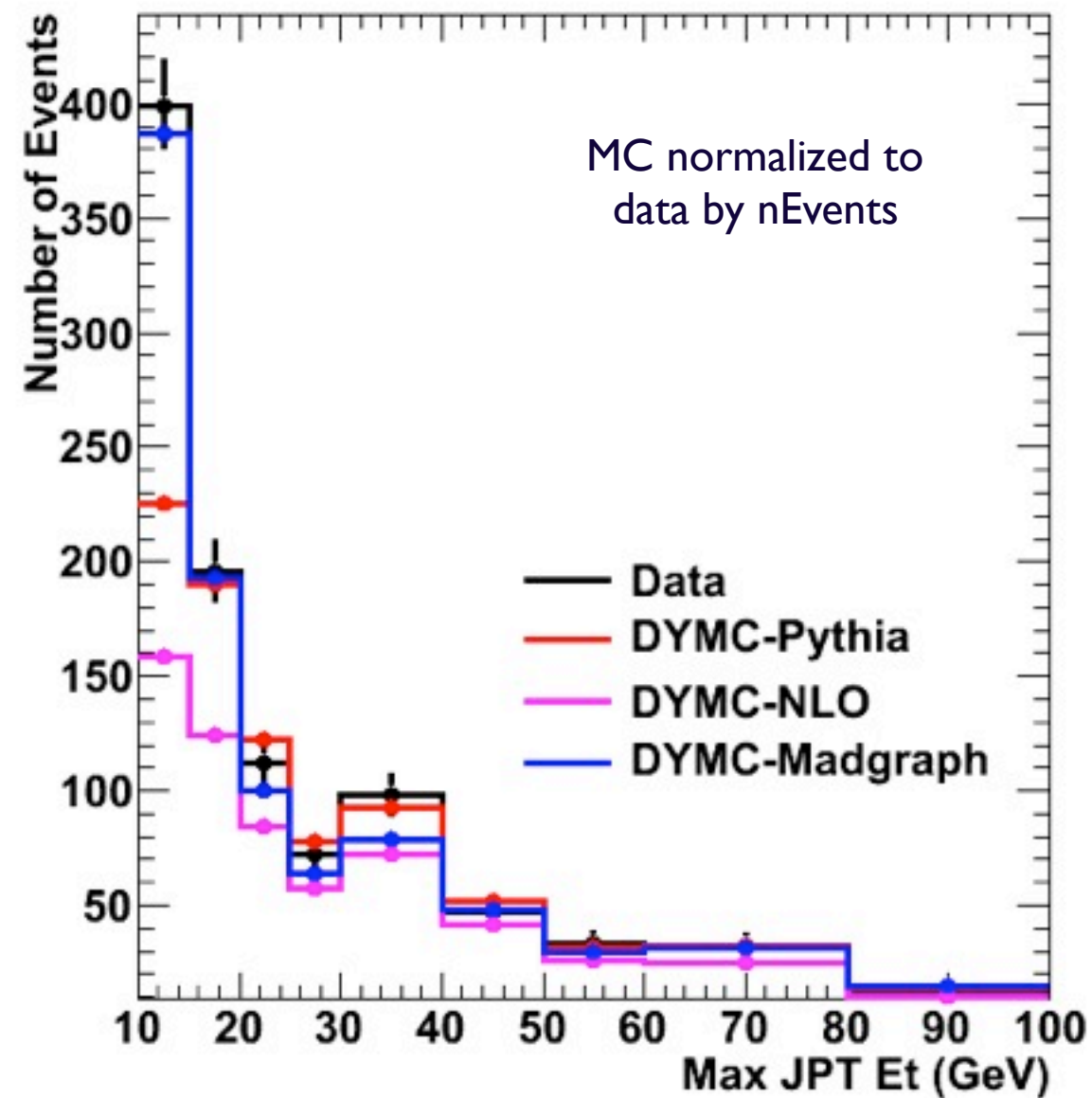
JetVeto Efficiency EE/MM difference in MC

- EE/MM difference is $< 1\%$ for GenJet, and even smaller with PF



JPT and TrkJet Et

• ..



CaloJet Performance Uncorrected

- The large efficiency is due to the large 0 bin value

